

The Pensacola Journal

Daily. Weekly. Sunday.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

FRANK L. MAYES, PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25

One Month.....45
One Week.....10
Weekly Edition, year.\$1.00

Papers on Sale at all News Stands.

THE ONLY PENSACOLA NEWSPAPER FROM WHICH A DETAILED CIRCULATION STATEMENT CAN BE SECURED.

Office—108 and 110 East Government Street.
TELEPHONE No. 38.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1905

WHERE THE JOURNAL CAN BE FOUND.

The Pensacola Journal is on sale at the following places in the city:
Bay Hotel.
Coe's Book Store.
Depot News Stand.
Gem Book Store.
Hotel Escambia.
Merchants Hotel.
Southern Hotel.
Thompson's Book Store.
Walker's Book Store.

The Agitation for a Sane Christmas.

Merchants, business men and citizens generally as well as newspapers in many southern cities are protesting vigorously against the use of explosives and fireworks during the holiday season. In Mobile petitions are being circulated calling upon the city council to pass prohibitive ordinances and the same action will probably be taken in other places.

One of the latest protests against the noisy celebration of Christmas is made by the Galveston Tribune which has the following to say upon the subject:

There may be a time for noise of horns and thunder of cannon crackers, but that time is not the Christmas season, and decidedly not Christmas day, and if we continue to follow the line along which we are at present moving the time may very shortly be here when celebration and noise will have become synonymous, so confused are our ideas becoming with regard to what is proper in the way of commemorating national, civic or religious holidays.

That the Christmas from which we have just emerged has passed without any serious accident from fire-arms in the hands of children and inexperienced persons was not from lack of use of the so-called toys in making ear-splitting evidence of gladness over the arrival of the greatest anniversary known to Christendom. For every child who was able to raise the price made swift haste to invent in the toy pistol and a supply of ammunition with which to forget his thin crust of civilization from which the race has popularly been supposed to have long since emerged.

Whether it was from lack of proper understanding of the significance of the day or from absence of law enforcement is not known, but the fact remains that a holy day was turned into a day of senseless noise, making an open display of weapons against the carrying of which the state of Texas has penitentiary statutes the enforcement of which for twenty-four hours would have enriched the municipal treasury and state exchequer by many thousands of dollars.

Another class of people also have mistaken the occasion, judging from the manner in which they undertook to show their appreciation of the event for which the day is supposed to stand. That inordinate indulgence in intoxicating liquors can by any means be construed into recognition of the fact that the Son of God came to earth to show to man the proper way in which to live remains something for which no adequate reason has yet been offered. While it can hardly be expected that all men will consent to attend church services on the natal day of the Christ, there is no reason for our prevailing manner of commemorating the event than there is for similar procedure on Easter Sunday or any other fixed or movable event properly belonging to the church.

If there is a part of man's nature that demands periodical recognition in noisy demonstration the Fourth of July, San Jacinto day, New Year's day and other events over which the memory fondly lingers afford ample opportunity, and there are not so many among us who would seriously object to a little loosening up on these days; but guns and pistols, cannon crackers and torpedoes are surely out of place on Christmas.

Let us have a sane Christmas.

An echo of the high prices of turpentine and rosin is found in the following from the columns of the Gainesville Sun:

There is such a turpentine craze on that a business man who has the front of his store decorated for Christmas with some small pine has to watch them all the time to prevent turpentine men from "boxing" them.

the real source of their physical discomfort.

Florida can raise enough of vegetables and most fruits to feed all her citizens and visitors, and have some to spare, though the greater part of them now goes to northern markets and part returns to us in cans, not unadorned with deleterious substances in some cases. If Florida growers would consider first the needs and opportunities of home markets, it would often bring them more money with less worry than when they ship to northern commission merchants. Thus boxes and crates of fruit and vegetables pass through this city when the Jacksonville market is almost bare.

The fruit, after leaving this state, is subject to deterioration from frost or careless handling, and sometimes has to wait for distribution until it has lost its freshness. If there should be a glut in the Florida markets—there seldom is—the produce, packed properly, is still available for distribution, say from Jacksonville to other markets.

This city has a number of fruit and vegetable commission merchants. They are all honest and reputable. In northern cities several scamps often associate themselves as a firm, hire a temporary office, flood the southern states with alluring literature, then disappear when their deluded customers seek for redress of wrongs done. By shipping their best to Jacksonville or other good Florida points, the shipper has the advantage of being able to determine the character of the men with whom he deals, and we are sure Jacksonville commission men invite scrutiny.

If Florida growers would combine and establish more canneries, and Florida consumers would refuse any canned goods not bearing a Florida brand, where possible, there would be no need of a pure food law for this state. Yet the passage of such a bill might have stimulated the organizing of these canneries to such an extent as to keep in the state much money that now goes out of it. If Florida growers sought home markets with their best, properly packed, instead of making them mere dumping grounds for their culls, and would then provide for the preservation of all they could not immediately dispose of otherwise, they would be richer and better satisfied and the people of this state would be even healthier than they are.

EMBROIDERED PIECES.

How They Should Be Laundered to Get the Best Results.

An embroidered piece should never be put in with the regular wash. Let it be washed by itself in an earthen bowl. Take fairly hot water and make a light suds of some kind of pure soap. Wash quickly. If the linen is soiled, rub that portion between the hands, but avoid general rubbing. Take it out of the suds and rinse thoroughly in clean water. Having thoroughly washed the article, commence to dry it.

A wet piece of embroidery should never be hung up to dry, never be folded upon itself and thrown in a heap, never left a moment while attending to something else. Lay the piece flat between two dry towels or thick linen cloths and roll it up inside these in such a way that no part of the embroidery can touch any other part of the same linen. In this shape it can be wrung or twisted without danger or can be lightly pounded, that the dry linen may the more quickly absorb the moisture. In this condition it should be left until the silks are dry.

Lay the piece, face down, upon an ironing board, well covered with several pieces of material. Spread a clean white cloth over the embroidery and iron lightly the whole surface, being careful not to press too heavily upon the embroidered portions. A hot iron placed upon embroideries that are wet will produce a stain that will injure the same. Do not press hard at first, but work rapidly. Should the center have become too dry use a dampened cloth to run the iron over, as this method will leave the linen sufficiently damp for pressing. It also leaves the linen fresh and holds the natural stiffness of same. Damp linen, dry silks, heat in iron and quick movement are the elements necessary to success.

Wavy Hair.

A girl whose hair is only slightly wavy naturally is increasing the effect by her arrangement of it at night. Dampness makes the wave. Before going to bed she brushes her hair thoroughly and then braids it loosely. With a damp, soft, wide nailbrush reserved for the purpose she lightly brushes over the whole head and then raises the braid from her neck to remove the weight of it from the roots. With her fingers she then pats the waves into place and with three pins holds the braid at the back of the head. The braid itself is still down, but instead of hanging from her neck it is at the back of her head. In the morning her hair is in deep waves that brush out as she is doing it up, but reappear when dampened. After her hair is entirely dressed she ties over it a thin veil for fifteen minutes, and when that is removed her head looks as though it were just from the hands of a hair-dresser, only far prettier.

Small Repairs.

Never neglect small repairs. The stitch in time saves not only nine, but ninety. Don't let buttons hang by their last thread. Darn small holes. Never wear dirty or tumbled lace. Brush off mud and bind frayed skirts. Fine feathers make fine birds, but never go in for only outside show. Your lingerie, corsets and stockings should be good, if plain, and always carefully kept in order. A clean cotton petticoat is better than a shabby silk one, and the smartest boots look bad if they are worn down at heel or minus buttons or tidy laces. Remember the outward appearance is often an index of a person's character and that one is apt to get "untidy" in one's character when habits of untidiness are indulged in.

SPEAKER CANNON'S SENSIBLE ADVICE.

Savannah News.

We are sure thoughtful people will agree with the remarks of Speaker Cannon respecting the moral, mental and physical condition of the people of this country. He thinks it is better now than ever before. It is a habit which some preachers, public men and newspapers have of asserting, as the end of each year approaches, that the people are becoming degenerate, and that the country is going to the dogs. They insist that politics is rotter than ever before, that the people are becoming dishonest, and that national, state, county and municipal governments are steadily sinking lower in the depths of corruption.

As Speaker Cannon says, such people are not well acquainted with the history of their country. If they were to read of the political conditions that existed in the early days of the republic they would soon become satisfied that there were just as many charges of wrong doing among officials then as there are now. They would find the same sort of talk of dishonesty among the people and they would come across the statement frequently that the republic couldn't survive much longer, that it was practically on its last legs and that a monarchy was in sight.

The people are just as honest now as they ever were; indeed there are many reasons for saying that they are more honest, and they are as mentally and as physically strong as they were when they believed in witches or fought the British. And there are just as many able men in the country in proportion to the number of people. The only difference is that there are so many really able men in all the fields of endeavor that we have ceased to take as much note of them as was taken of the few who acquired unusual prominence in the days of our fathers.

The reason we are so disposed to regard the people as a whole as less honest than they were a century or less ago is that there are many times more people now than there were then, and every crime of any consequence is blazoned abroad in the newspapers. A century ago we knew only of the crimes in our immediate vicinity. Now we know every day of the crimes committed in all parts of the world.

It may be that we are doing things in this country that are gradually centralizing power in the central government, but that centralization may be necessary to the stability of the republic. The centralization that is going on may not mean that we are approaching the end of the republic and the establishment of another form of government. And because men are sent to prison for crimes of one kind and another, and hail'd boxes are stuffed and men forget in the mad pursuit of wealth country, home and honor, it doesn't follow that the virtues that make the nation stable are not just as common among the great majority of the people as they ever were.

Rain Coat For a Bear.

There is one big brown bear in New York that gets coddled beyond belief. He belongs to a Sixth avenue furrier. He is not a live bear. Even the memory of the oldest passenger on the elevated road goeth not back to the time of that bear's demise; yet, in spite of his long period as a "dead one," he is the sleekest, best groomed bear in New York. That is because the furrier takes such good care of him.

Storms are never allowed to beat upon his glossy coat. He cannot be humored to the extent of being brought indoors during a downpour, because it is his business to stand on a pedestal outside and drum up trade, but the next best thing is done for him. He is provided with a rain coat. It covers him from snout to tail; so, no matter how hard the rain may beat or the wind may blow, he is insured from damage thereby.—New York Press.

The Journal Printed During November 1905, a Total of

150,250 COPIES

or an average of

5,779 DAILY

The following figures show The Pensacola Journal's circulation for each day during the month of November, 1905, with the average number of copies daily:

Nov. 1, 6,100	Nov. 16, 5,750
Nov. 2, 5,700	Nov. 17, 5,700
Nov. 3, 5,750	Nov. 18, 5,700
Nov. 4, 5,750	Nov. 19, 6,100
Nov. 5, 5,900	Nov. 20, 5,700
Nov. 6, 5,750	Nov. 21, 5,850
Nov. 7, 5,650	Nov. 22, 5,750
Nov. 8, 5,600	Nov. 23, 5,700
Nov. 9, 5,700	Nov. 24, 5,700
Nov. 10, 5,700	Nov. 25, 5,700
Nov. 11, 5,700	Nov. 26, 6,000
Nov. 12, 5,900	Nov. 27, 5,700
Nov. 13, 5,700	Nov. 28, 5,750
Nov. 14, 5,850	Nov. 29, 5,750
Nov. 15, 5,850	Nov. 30, 5,750

Total for the month.....150,250

Average per day.....5,779

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct according to the records on file in this office.

FRED A. SWEET,
Circulation Manager
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of December, 1905.
PERRY DICKEN,
Notary Public.

Have You a Friend?

Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it on hand. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors use it a great deal for all forms of throat and lung troubles. We have no secrets. We publish the formulas of all our medicines. T. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SEEDS

WHICH

SUCCEED

WHEN YOU BUY, GET THE BEST.

IT'S THE CHEAPEST IN THE END.

Landreth's

New Crop

Just Received.

W. A. D'ALEMBERTE,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Telephone 109.

121 South Palafox Street.

New Crop Cane Syrup

Put up in all size packages

WRITE FOR PRICES

Supt. Stores, Southern States Lumber Company
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF UNITED STATES
Capital Stock, \$200,000 Surplus, \$40,000
DIRECTORS

Henry L. Covington, J. M. Pfeiffer, Bryan Dunwoody, Frank Kelly, W. S. Rosasco, T. F. McGowan, F. E. Bawner, C. W. Lamar, J. R. Saunders, S. J. Foster, A. M. Avery, W. H. Milton, Jr., O. E. Maura, W. L. Cawthon, C. A. O'Neal, Dr. W. J. Hanes, McKenna Oertling, Alex McGowan, C. M. Covington.

Accounts of Banks, Individuals, Corporations, and Firms Solicited.
Four per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits.

WM. H. KNOWLES, President. W. K. HYER, JR., V.-Pres. and Cashier.
THOS. W. BRENT, Asst. Cashier. W. N. ROBERTS, Asst. Cashier.

First National Bank

of Pensacola, Fla.,

DIRECTORS: F. C. Brent, W. A. Blount, Wm. H. Knowles, W. K. Hyer, Jr., D. G. Brent.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Bought and Sold

We draw our own Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria, Italy, Holland, Spain, Belgium, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries.

Vessels disbursed upon the most favorable terms, and their obligations taken payable at Port of Destination Ten Days After Vessel Arrives there.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent, in Connection with which we have a Private Department for the use of Renters.

Savings Department—Interest Paid on Deposits at rate of 4 per cent per annum.

J. HILTON GREEN, President. T. E. WELLES, Vice-President.
R. M. BUSHNELL, Cashier. MANSFIELD MORENO, Asst. Cashier.

Citizens National Bank,
of Pensacola, Florida.
Directors: Geo. W. Wright, R. M. Robinson, A. General Banking Business Transacted.

J. S. REESE, President. E. W. MENEFEE, Cashier.
R. M. CARY, Vice-President.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF PENSACOLA.

Directors—L. J. Reeves, J. S. Reese, W. DeC. Kessler, R. M. Cary, W. A. D'Alemberte, T. A. Jennings.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
YOUR ACCOUNT IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

R. M. CARY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Steam, Domestic, Anthracite and Blacksmith
Office—No. 12 South Palafox street. Telephone 53.
Yard corner Tarragona and Gonzalez streets. Phones 6 and 372.

OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.
SATURDAY, DEC. 30th.

West and Vokes

and..

Margaret Daly Vokes

PAIR OF PINKS CO.

50...PEOPLE...50

PRICES—25, 50, 75 cents and \$1.00.
Seats now on Sale.

New Year's Attraction!

MATINEE AND NIGHT!

Monday, January 1.

Everybody's Favorite,

Miss Mabel Paige

In the Daintiest of Comedy Dramas

—by—

PAULINE PHELPS

AND

MARION SHORT.

"At Cozy Corners"

The Daintiest of Pretty Gowns,
A Wealth of New and Attractive Scenery.

PRICES—Matinee 25 and 50 cents.
Night 25, 50, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Four Nights and Matinee!

...COMMENCING...

Tuesday, January 2

THE

INA LEHR

STOCK COMPANY

...In...

"Jack's Sweetheart"

With all New, High-Class Specialties.

Illustrated Songs.

PRICES—10, 20 and 30 cents.
Seats now on sale.

Professional Directory

PATTILLO CAMPBELL,

Attorney-at-Law.

Room 405 Thiesen Building.

THOS. PEBLEY,

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND COLLECTIONS

PALAFOX AND ROMANA,

PHONE 559.

GEORGE DOUVILLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Room 500 Thiesen Bld. Phone 734.

C. R. YAEGER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Rooms, 202 and 204 Thiesen Bld.

PHONE 332.

Dr. S. R. Mallory Kennedy

Office over D'Alemberte's Drug Store

Office Hours—9:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Phones 274 and 109.

Dr. T. G. YATES,

OPTICIAN.

Room 306 Thiesen Building.

Is a graduate in medicine and has been an Eye Specialist for 20 years. Examination free.

COTTRELL,

FINE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Pensacola, Fla.

Florida and Alabama

LAND COMPANY

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

LUMBER, SAWED CYPRESS SHINGLES AND KILN-DRIED SAP.

Pensacola, St. Andrews and

Gulf Steamship Co.

STEAMER TARPON

W. C. BARROW, Master.

FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

—Between—

PENSACOLA, MOBILE, APALACHE

COLA, CARRABELLE, ST. ANDREWS, MILVILLE.

And all points on St. Andrews Bay, Carrabelle and Apalachicola.

SCHEDULE

Leave Pensacola Sunday, 8:30 p. m. for Mobile, Ala.

Leave Pensacola, Tuesday, 8:30 p. m. for St. Andrews, Milville, Apalachicola, Carrabelle and intermediate points.

For additional information apply to J. R. SAUNDERS, President.

E. R. COBB, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

Pensacola, Fla.